Numb. 382.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From March 25. to April 1. 1736.

GOVERNMENT is aptly compared to Architecture; if the Superſtructure is too heavy for the Foundation, the Building totters, though aſſiſted by the outward Props of Art. But leaving it to every Body to mould the Similitude according to his particular Fancy, I ſhall only obſerve that the People have made the moſt conſiderable Part of the Legiſlature in every free State, which has been more or leſs ſo, in proportion to the Share they have had in the Adminiſtration of Affairs. The Engliſh Conſtitution is fixed on the ſtrongeſt Baſis; we chuſe whomſoever we pleaſe for our Repreſentatives, and thus we have all the Advantages of a Democracy without any of its Inconveniencies.

Popular Governments have not been framed without the wiſeſt Reaſons. It ſeemed highly fitting that the Conduct of Magiſtrates created by and for the good of the Whole, ſhould be made liable to the Inſpection and Animadverſion of the Whole. Beſides, there could not be a more proper Counterpoiſe to the Deſigns of ambitious Men, than a Multitude that hated and feared Ambition. Moreover, the Power they poſſeſſed, tho' great collectively, yet being diſtributed among a vaſt Number, the Share of each Individual was too inconſiderable to lay him under any Temptations of turning it to a wrong Uſe. Again, a Body of People thus circumſtantiated, cannot be ſuppoſed to judge amiſs in any eſſential Points; for if they decide in Favour of themſelves, which is extremely natural, their Deciſion is juſt; inasmuch as whatever contributes to their Benefit, advances the real publick Good. Hence we have an eaſy Solution of the Sophiſm ſo often propoſed by the Abettors of Tyranny, who tell us, that when Differences ariſe between a Prince and his Subjects, the latter are incapable of being Judges of the Controverſie, for that would be ſetting up Judge and Party in the ſame Perſon.

Some Foreigners have had a truer Idea of our Conſtitution. We read in the Memoirs of the late Arch-Biſhop of *Cambray*, the celebrated Author of *Telemachus*, a Converſation he had with the Pretender; If ever you come to the Crown of *England*, ſays the Biſhop, you'll be *a happy Prince, with an unlimited Power to do Good, and only reſtrained from doing Evil.* A blunt Briton perhaps would have ſaid in plain Engliſh, You'll be at Liberty to do us as much Good as you pleaſe, but by G-- you ſhall do us no Hurt. His Grace palliated the Pill, for ſuch it would appear in it's ſimple Form to a Head fraught with Notions of *arbitrary Power and Papal Nonſence*, educated among a Nation that ſtupidly boaſt of their Slavery. What is more ridiculous than to hear them frequently object to the Engliſh Gentlemen that travel in their Country, * *What is your King? commend me to our Grand Monarch who can do whatever he pleaſes.* But, begging Pardon of theſe facetious Gentlemen, whom it is not my Intention to diſturb in their merry No-

* *Qu'eſt-ce que votre Roy? parlés moy de votre grand Monarque, meſſieurs! qui peut faire tout ce qu'il veut.*

tions of Government, I ſhall go on to examine what were the Sentiments of the ancient *Romans* on this Head.

We find that their Dictator, a Magiſtrate never created but in Caſes of great Extremity, veſted with as abſolute Power during his Office (which never exceeded ſix Months) as the greateſt Kings were ever poſſeſſed of, this great Ruler was liable to be called to an Account * by any of the Tribunes of the People, whoſe Perſons were at the ſame Time rendered ſacred by the moſt ſolemn Laws. This is an evident Proof that the *Romans* were of Opinion, that the People could not, in any Senſe, diveſt themſelves of the Supream Authority, by conferring the moſt extenſive Power they poſſibly could imagine, on one or more. This appears ſtill more evident in remarking † that the People ſat as Umpire of the Differences ariſen between the Dictator and Senate in the Caſe of young *Fabius*.

The great Deference *Cicero* paid to the Judgment of the Roman People appears by thoſe inimitable Orations, of which they were ſole Judges and Auditors. That great Orator had a juſt Opinion of their Underſtanding. Nothing gave him a more ſenſible Pleaſure than their Approbation. But the Roman Mob was more learned than our's----more virtuous perhaps----but their Senſe of Seeing was not better than our's. However, the Judgment of a whole People, eſpecially of a free People, is looked upon to be infallible; ſo that it's become a common Proverb, *Vox Dei eſt Populi Vox.* And this is univerſally true, while they remain in their proper Sphere, unbyaſſed by Faction, nor deluded by Tricks of deſigning Men.

Thank God, we are in the full Enjoyment of all theſe Privileges. But can we be taught to prize them too much? Or how can we prize them equal to their Value, if we do not know their intrinſick Worth, and that they are not a Gift beſtowed upon us by other Men, *but a Right that belongs to us by the Laws of God and Nature.*

Since they are our Right, let us be vigilant to preſerve them uninfringed and free from *Incroachments.* If Animoſities ariſe, and that we ſhould be obliged to take Party, let each of us range himſelf on the Side that unfurls *the Enſigns of publick Good.* Faction will then vaniſh, which, if not timely ſuppreſſed, may overturn the *Ballance*, the Palladium of Liberty, and cruſh us under it's Ruins.

The Deſign of this Paper is to aſſert the common Rights of Mankind, by endeavouring to illuſtrate eternal Truths, that cannot be ſhaken with the Foundations of the World.

I may take another Opportunity to ſhow, how a Government founded on theſe Principles, riſes into the moſt beauti-

* *Si antiquus animus Plebi Romanæ eſſet* (ſays one of the Tribunes) *ſe audacter laturum de abrogando Q. Fabij, Dictatoris, Imperio.* T. Liv. Lib. 22. Cap. 25.

† *Tribunes Plebis appello* (ſays an Illuſtrious Senator to the Dictator) *provoco ad Populum, eumq; tibi fugienti Senatus Judicium, Judicem fero.* Lib. 8. Cap. 33.

ful

ful Structure, with all the Graces of Symmetry & Proportion, as much different from that raiſed on arbitrary Power, as Roman Architecture and Gothick Building. Z.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Tunis, Sept. 8. Ali Baſha, who came before this Place ſome time ago with ſeveral thouſand Algerines to drive out the reigning Dey, and to reſtore himſelf to the Throne, was not miſtaken when he flatter'd himſelf that he ſhould carry his Point more ſucceſsfully by the ſecret Correſpondence he maintain'd, than by open Force. For on the 23d at Night the Algerines who were poſted in Sight of our Troops that were encamp'd under the Cannon of this Town, march'd out of their Lines to attack the Dey's Camp in two Places at once. The Darkneſs of the Night, and a great Fog ſo favour'd their Attempt, that the Tuniſians did not perceive their Approach, inſomuch that the Van-Guard, which conſiſted chiefly of Turks who had a ſecret Underſtanding with the Algerines, let them paſs by to the Number of about 2500 Men, who at Break of Day attack'd our Camp in Front, notwithſtanding a continual Fire upon them from 13 Pieces of Cannon; while another Body of 1500 Algerines that deſcended from the neighbouring Mountain, attack'd in Flank: So that being by this Means ſuddenly charg'd on both Sides, they were oblig'd to ſubmit, the rather becauſe the Turks in the Camp, to the Number of 4500, immediately laid down their Arms, and the only Reſiſtance that was made, was by the Couroulis, who are Soldiers born in the Country of Turkiſh Parents. Theſe indeed made a gallant Stand, tho' they ſaw immediately that the Turks had betray'd both our Dey and his Troops. The Mooriſh Cavalry, to the Number of 25,000 or 30,000 Men, perceiving the Treachery, no ſooner ſaw the Tents ſtruck, but they thought all loſt, and fled with the utmoſt Precipitation. The Dey of Tunis receiving a Musket-ſhot in one of his Thighs, narrowly miſs'd falling into the Hands of the Algerines, together with his three Sons. 'Tis not yet certainly known which Way they went off; but 'tis conjectur'd they are retir'd among the Foreſts in the Deſert. Immediately after this Victory, Ali Baſha (who is Nephew to the Dey of Algier) made his Entry into this Town, and Yeſterday he was acknowledg'd for our Dey by all Ranks of People, without any Scruple, under ſeveral Salvoes of the Artillery from all our Forts. At the ſame time a general Amneſty was publiſh'd on the Part of the reſtor'd Dey, all the Shops were again ſet open, and every one return'd to his former Occupation with the ſame Tranquillity as ever. This Revolution is the more remarkable, in that the Algerines Army conſiſted of but 4000 Foot and the like Number of Horſe, whereas the late Dey's conſiſted of above 30,000 Men. 'Tis computed that aboye 3000 Moors were kill'd on both Sides.

Boſton, March 15. We have Advice by a Letter from the Bay of *Honduras, via Rhode-Iſland*. Tht a Sloop belonging to *Jamaica*, has lately taken a *Spaniſh* Sloop, and kill'd 8 *Spaniards* in the Engagement, and took a Spaniard in her, that had been Nine Years a noted Pirate among them, whoſe Head they took from his Shoulders, and ſent it as a Preſent to *Jamaica*. The ſame Letter informs, That Capt. *Woodbury* had been taken by the *Spaniards*, but after he had been with them ſome time, he roſe upon them and killed ſeveral of them; but his Veſſel is ſince caſt away, And that Capt. *Gallaway* was alſo caſt away on *South Fore-Key* in a hard Gale of Wind.

On *Saturday* laſt Capt. *Gibbs* arrived here in ſix Weeks from *Anguilla*, by whom we are informed, that ſeveral Ships arrived there from *England* juſt before he left that Place, and brought News, That there was a fair Proſpect of a Peace being ſpeedily concluded between the Powers in *Europe*.

Friday Evening two Children of Mr. *Thomas White* of this Town, Engraver, being left in the Houſe alone, the Cloaths of one of them, about 19 Months old, catch'd on fire, and before any Help came in, it was burnt in ſo terrible a manner, that it died in a few Hours after.

We hear from Newport, Rhodeiſland, that the Collector of that Port had made a Seizure of a Sloop from Surinam, laden with Mellaſſes, Gunpowder, Coffee, and other Goods.

NEW-YORK, March 26.

By Capt. *Barns* from *Georgia* we hear, that Capt. *Richard Hartſhorne*, in his Paſſage from *Charles-Town* to *Cape-Fear*, in a Boat, over-ſet at the Mouth of *Clarendon* River, and himſelf and four of his Hands (being all that were with him) drowned. Himſelf and another were found on the Beach. The Names of thoſe that were with him, we could not learn, except one, which was *Richard Smith*, the Son of Capt. *Smith* in *New-Jerſey*.

New-York, March 29. On Saturday laſt arrived here Capt. *William Boyd*, from *Barbadoes*, and with him as Paſſenger Capt. *Abraham Skinner*, who ſailed from this Port on the 26th of *January* laſt, in the Brigt. *Jolly*, laden with Wheat, &c. bound to *Gibraltar*. On the 29th he had a hard Gale of Wind at W. N. W. which obliged him to ſcudd under his Foreſail, and with the Badneſs of the Weather ſome of his Corn Rooms broke, and his Veſſel ſprung a Leak; On the 1ſt of *February*, they had another hard Gale, which held them about 40 Hours, by this they were reduced to the utmoſt Extremity, for the Water in her Hold encreaſed upon them, notwithſtanding all their Endeavours. On the 4th they met a Veſſel from *Liverpool*, bound for *Virginia*, who either could not or would not relieve them. On the 10th of *February* they were taken up by Capt. *William Croſs*, of *Virginia*, in the Lat. 37, who brought them into *Barbadoes*. Before they were taken up, they had thrown almoſt every thing overboard to lighten her; but notwithſtanding this, ſhe had 7 foot Water in her Hold when they left her; the Weather ſtill continuing hard, it was with great Difficulty they got on board Capt. *Croſs*.

On the 25th Instant arrived here a Sloop from *South-Carolina*, *Thomas Barns*, Master, in *twelve* Days; by whom we have advice, that *James Oglethorpe*, Esq; had been arrived there from *London* sometime ago, with upwards of *Four Hundred* Persons to settle in that Country; that they were about settling an *Island* between *Georgia* and *St. Augustine*, of fine Land.

On the 27th arrived a Sloop here in 22 Days from *Coracoa* with Advice that Capt. *Wolf* of this Place, bound thither from *Madeira* with Wines, was taken by a Spanish *Guarda Costa* or Pirate off that *Island*, he and all his Men (except one) were put ashoar on the *Rocus's*, and the Sloop and Lading carried away by the *Spaniards*; Capt *Wolf* was sole Owner, and was gone to *Antigua* to complain to the General.

The Honourable *George Clarke*, Esq; having issued a Proclamation as President of the Council of this Province, said to be with the *unanimous* Advice and Consent of the Council (of which *James Alexander*, Esq; is a Member) the following Paper was soon after fixt up in several publick Places of this City.

New-York, *March* 24. 1735,6.

WHEREAS on the 13th Day of this Instant March, James Alexander, *Esq; one of his Majesty's Council for the Province of* New-York, *was served with a* Protest *by* Rip Van Dam, *Esq; against all Persons who had aided, abetted or assisted, or should aid, abet or assist the honourable* George Clarke, *Esq; in taking upon him, or in keeping the Administration of this Government.*

And whereas the Affairs of the said James Alexander *called him to the Province of* New-Jersey, *on the 15th Instant, where he remained until the 23d, and being returned back, he was this Day informed that a certain Paper had last Week appeared in Print, posted up in the Market-Houses, and other publick Places of this City, from the Words of which many People had* INFERRED, *That he the said* James *had* Advised *and* Consented *to the Honourable* George Clarke's *taking upon himself the Administration of this Government, and to his issuing a Proclamation notifying the same*, &c.

Now lest his Silence should be interpreted as an Admission *or* Owning *of the Truth of that* INFERENCE, *and be used as an Argument for subjecting the said* James *to the Dangers in the said* Protest *mentioned, he thinks it his Duty, for his own Safety, according to Truth, to* Declare, *and he the said* James Alexander *doth hereby* declare, *That he* DENIES *that he ever* Advised *or* Consented *to the Honourable* George Clarke's *taking on him the Administration of this Government, or to his issuing any Proclamation, or to his doing any Act of Government whatsoever, as President.*

In Testimony whereof he the said James *hath hereunto set his Hand.*

James Alexander.

Rip Van Dam, Esq; has also published his *Protestation*, shewing the Steps he has taken in offering his Claim, and the Reasons of his Claim of Right to the Administration of this Government, on the Decease of Governor *Cosby*.

Saturday last died at Amboy the Hon. Col. *Anderson*, President of the Council of the Jerseys, after a few Days Illness; and the Hon. Col. *Hamilton* is now become President.

Custom-House, New-York, *March* 22 & 29.

Entred Inwards.

A. Bosch from Antigua, J. Bosch from Rhode-Island.
T. Barns from South-Carolina.

Entred Out.

R. Fowle for Coracoa, A. Bosch for Antigua.

Cleared.

R. Hood to Gibraltar, J. Johnson to Coracoa.

Custom House, PHILADELPHIA, *Entred In.*

Scooner Catharine, Richard Painter, from South-Carolina.

Entred Out.

Sloop Endeavour, John Reith, for Rhode Island
——— Francis and Anne, John Cox, for St. Christophers.
Scooner Catharine, Richard Painter for South-Carolina.

Cleared.

Sloop Hannah, Joseph Spear, to Boston.
Brigt. Dolphin, Thomas Stamper, to Barbadoes.

Advertisements.

Just Published,

THE LAWS enacted last Sitting of Assembly, *viz. A Bill for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts. The Supplementary Bill to the Laws for laying out High-ways and Publick Roads. The Bill for vesting the State-house, and other publick Buildings, with the Lotts of Land whereon the same are erected, in Trustees for the Use of this Province. The Bill for regulating Retailers of Liquors near the Iron-Works.* Price 1 s.

To be LET, on Lease or Ground-Rent,
By *RALPH ASSHETON*,

TWenty three Lots of Land, situate about two Miles from the City of *Philadelphia*, on the High Roads to *Conestogoe*, *Merion* and *Haverford*, some of them Wood Land, and others about half Cleared; commodious for Tradesmen and Husbandmen. And to incourage and promote the Settlement of the said Lots, such Persons as are inclined to Settle, shall have two Years at the beginning of their Term Rent-Free, and be provided with Stone, Timber, Lime, Boards, and Scantling for Building a House, and one Hundred Grafted Apple-Trees of good Fruit for an Orchard, and Free Ferriage (Carriages and Cattle excepted.)

Draughts of the said Lots are to be seen at the Houses of *Owen Owen*, *Thomas Dunning*, and *James Bambridge* in the City of *Philadelphia*, of *David Cowpland* and *John West* of *Chester*, and also at the Three lower Ferries on *Schuylkill*.

There is to be sold at said *Ralph Assheton*'s Ferry, good Stone for Building, and Stone suitable for Steps and Cellar Doors; which will be deliver'd to the Purchaser, either at the City of *Philadelphia*, or at the Landing near the said Ferry.

THERE has been a stray'd Horse running about the west Side of the River *Skuylkil*, for some time past: He is a small sized dark bay Horse, supposed to be 7 or 8 Years old branded T S on the near Shoulder, a small Star in his Forehead and small Snip on the Nose the right Owner is desired to repair to *Joseph Grey* at the Middle Ferry on *Skuylkil*, where he may be further informed.

VEry good LAMPBLACK made and sold by the Printer hereof.

ON the 5th Instant, a bright bay round-bodied spay'd Mare, having one white Foot behind, and branded S on both Sides not very plain, was stolen from *John Strickland*, by one *John Jones* a short Welshman having a light-coloured Great Coat, and a red Coat and Vest. Whoever secures the said *Jones* in any Goal, and gives Notice to *Thomas Moor* at *Naaman*'s Creek, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

Philad. Jan. 6. 1735,6. *Thomas Moor.*

RUN away last Night from *Richard Baily* of this City, Weaver, a Servant Man named *Robert Perkinson*, aged about 30 Years, a likely Man, a smooth Face, a low Forehead, short black Hair, is a Weaver by Trade. Had on when he went away a homespun light grey Coat with Brass Buttons, and a light-coloured fine Broad-cloth Coat, Cloth Breeches with Silver Buttons, and another Pair of blue, a new Pair of fashionable Calf-skin Shoes, a Pair of Black and a Pair of blue grey Stockings, a Beaver Hat half worn,

Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

Philad. March 26. 1736. *Richard Baily.*

Just published,

GOD's protecting Providence Man's surest Help and Defence, in Times of the greatest Difficulty and most imminent Danger; evidenced in the remarkable Deliverance of divers Persons, from the devouring Waves of the Sea, amongst which they suffered Shipwrack; And also from the more cruelly devouring Jaws of the inhumane *Canibals* of *Florida*. Faithfully related by one of the Persons concerned therein, JONATHAN DICKENSON.

Psal. 74. *The dark Places of the Earth are full of the Habitations of Cruelty.*

The Second Edition.

Printed and Sold by B FRANKLIN in *Market-Street*, *Philadelphia*. Price *One Shilling* and *Six Pence*.

Philadelphia, March 23. 1735,6.

Mr. EDWARD JONES,

SIR,

AS my present State of Health is owing to you, and finding you are at last prevail'd on by your Friends to Dispense your truly incomparable Elixir, I shou'd be wanting in Gratitude to you, as well as Justice to the World, if I did not make known the Benefit I've receiv'd from it: Which was this. Having been attack'd by a violent Fever, and reduced to a very low Condition, a confirm'd Dropsey succeeded, which had got to so great a Height, that even some whose Province is that of Physick, thought it next to impossible that the Efficacy of any Medicine cou'd be such as to expel the large Quantity of Water that was contain'd in me. But after having taken a few Potions of your Elixir, am, to my own Happiness, and the great Surprize of those who saw me, perfectly recover'd. This Acknowledgement, Sir, before your Thoughts of Publishing your Elixir, I've privately made to you; but now, with an Intention that those who may unhappily labour under the same Disorder, may know where to apply for Relief, I take the Opportunity of publickly acknowledging that I am, SIR,

Your much obliged Friend and Humble Servant,

ANTHO. PALMER, jun.

A SERVANT Maid's Time for upwards of 4 Years, to be disposed of. She understands every kind of Houshold Work, and is fit for any Family in Town or Country. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

To be SOLD,

THE Plantation late of *Edward Horne*, deceased, situate between the City of *Philadelphia* and *German-Town*, near the main Road, distant about three Miles and an half from the City, containing 232 Acres of Land chiefly within Fence, being most of it cleared, about 25 Acres whereof is good Meadow fit for Mowing; a commodious dwelling House two Story high, a Kitchen, and Wash-house, which are in good repair (all well built with Stone and Brick) a Barn, Stable, and a large new Cow-House, also a good bearing Orchard and Garden.

Whoever inclines to Purchase the said Premisses, may agree with *Elizabeth Horne*, Executrix to the said Decedant, at the Plantation aforesaid.

RICE, Turpentine, and Soal-Leather, Sold reasonably by *Anthony Morris*, jun. in *Philadelphia*.

THIS Day was Stolen out of the Shop of *John Brientnal*, in *Chesnut-Street*, two Pieces of Linnen, *viz.* One of Irish Holland worth about *Seven Shillings* a Yard, the other Irish Linnen, sold at *Two Shillings* and *ten pence* per Yard. Whoever will give Intelligence of them so that they may be had again, or return them to the Owner, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward; and no Questions ask'd.

Philadelphia, March 18.

ALL Persons indebted to *Reese Meredith*, late of *Philadelphia*, Merchant, Departed, are desired to come and pay their respective Ballances to *Samuel Neave*, whom he hath impowred to receive the same.

To be Sold by the said *Samuel Neave*, at his Store on *Fishbourn's* Wharfe, Sundry sorts of Goods, *viz.* Kerseys, Druggets, Shalloons, Duroys, Camlets, Crapes, Poplins, Grazetts, white Sarsnett, Men and Womens Hose, Caps, Handkerchiefs, fine Hats, Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Cloves, Mace, Currants, Woolt Cards, Pipes, Logwood, Pewter; with great variety of Cutlery Ware, and a sett of Blocks, Pumps, and Anchors for a Ship and Sloop.

STRAY'D away from *Richard Sands* in *Bucks* County, about four Months ago, a large white Mare, her Mane hanging down on the near Side, a large Dent on her Withers hurt by Dutch Gears, with a Bay Horse Colt, about 6 Months old, having a white Star in his Forehead. Whoever takes up the said Mare and Colt, and brings them to the aforesaid *Richard Sands*, or to *Samuel Hastings*, Shipwright in *Philadelphia*, shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid, by

Philad. Feb. 12. 1735,6. *Samuel Hastings.*

ALL Persons indebted to *Nicholas Reddish* and *Alexander Paxton*, Sadlers in *Philadelphia*, are desired forthwith to pay their respective Debts, they having broken up Partnership. Dated the 5th Day of *March*, 1735,6.

Reddish & Paxton.

N. B. *The Trade is still carried on at the same Shop, where all Persons may be supplied with all sorts of Saddles and Sadlery Ware as usual; also Stoughton's Bitter, Poyntz's Elixir, and Baker's Powder for the Teeth, by* Nicholas Reddish.

Pennsylvania, ss. FURTHER Notice is hereby given to all Persons that are inclinable to become Adventurers in the Lottery for the Sale of *One Hundred Thousand* Acres of Land in this Province, that the Tickets are ready to be delivered at the Secretary's Office; where Attendance will be given every Day, (Tuesdays excepted) from 8 in the Morning till 12 at Noon: Where also (and likewise with the Clerks of the Counties of *Bucks*, *Chester* and *Lancaster*,) Books lie open for Persons to subscribe for the Number of Tickets they design to take; obliging themselves thereby to pay for the same on or before the 25th of *June* next.

By Order of the Proprietaries,

Philadel. Feb. 23. 1735,6. JOHN GEORGES, *Secy.*

To be SOLD

BY *John Breintnall*, Whale bone-Cutter, both Wool- and Tow-Cards, with sundry other Goods very reasonably.

To be SOLD

BY *Peter Delage* Sugar-Baker, at the House of *John Dillwyn*, at the upper End of Second-Street, *Philadelphia*, choice double-refin'd Loaf Sugar at *Eighteen Pence* per Pound, and single-refin'd Loaf Sugar at *One Shilling* per Pound, Powder Sugar, Muscovado Sugar suitable for Shop or Family use, Sugar Candy and Mollasses; Also very good Bohea and Green Tea at very reasonable Rates.

READY MONEY *for old* RAGS *may be had of the Printer hereof.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.